



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7.

THE LAW of Connecticut provides that when a candidate for Governor of that State shall only receive a plurality vote, the Governor shall be elected by the legislature. The democratic candidate received a plurality vote at the last election, but the republican branch of the legislature, knowing that he would be chosen if such an election were held, refused to hold it, and the republican Governor holds over, and, therefore, is the possessor of stolen goods. And the Supreme Court of the State declares that he shall have the right to it until the republican branch of the legislature shall go into joint convention with the majority democratic branch and hold an election. But as the time for doing that has expired, the republican hold over Governor will retain the office until the next popular election. But, all the same, the republicans denounce the democratic of New York as stealers of the legislature of that State!

As this report that the postmaster at Baird, Calahan county, Texas, hoisted the Confederate flag over that office during the Christmas holidays, cannot be verified by letters from that place, the Postoffice Department has determined to send a special inspector all the way from Washington to investigate the matter and make a report thereon. The receipt of the office referred to are about eleven or eight dollars a quarter; the expense of the inspector's trip will be several hundred. The report is, of course, unfounded, that is, unless the postmaster, who must be a republican, or he never would have been appointed, was crazy drunk at the time. But, according to Mr. Wamaker, this country, large as it is, is not large enough for more than one flag!

DURING the debate in the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday evening, on the resolution making an appropriation for sending a ship load of flour as a present to the rich Czar of Russia, for those of his subjects who are reported in this country to be suffering from hunger, Mr. Bryan, democrat from Nebraska, made an opposite objection, when he asked how it could be that if the Constitution prohibits appropriations for people known to be reduced to starvation by droughts in this country, as it does, it would allow them to be made for people alleged to be suffering from a similar case in foreign countries? As long as the Constitution shall remain, its provisions should be observed.

It is now stated that the President will not fulfill his threat to issue a proclamation reimposing a tariff tax on sugar, coffee, hides, &c., imported from those countries which have not made reciprocity treaties with the United States. Well, this is a wise change in Mr. Harrison's mind, as, until the Constitution be amended, he will have no power to impose taxes without the consent of the lower branch of Congress, nor to make treaties without that of the higher; and as the question of his right to do either is now before the U. S. Supreme Court, the probable adverse decision, compelling him to withdraw the proclamation referred to, would place him in a very disagreeable position.

FROM THE last Treasury report it seems that the large estimate of the deficit in this year's account made by the democratic leaders in the last Congress was considerably under, rather than over what it will be, though the republican leaders at the time counted that estimate. But republican congressmen are by no means particular about the means by which their ends may be attained.

UNDER the proposed jerry-mander in Ohio the democrats will have only four of the twenty-one congressional districts in that State. This shows that the republican members of the Ohio legislature don't pay much attention to the denunciations of the jerry-mander system contained in President Harrison's last annual message to Congress, sent to that body a little more than a month ago.

JUDGE COOLEY resigned his place as Interstate Commerce Commissioner because he realized the fact that the Interstate commerce law was a delusion and a snare, and its execution a fraud and a humbug, but Mr. Morrison holds on to his with an unshaken grip. The salary, \$7,500 a year, is not to be sneezed at in these times of impetuosity.

THE OLD idea that made fortune is entirely the effect of luck, receives additional corroboration from the case of Mr. Perkins of Kansas, who a year ago was defeated for the U. S. House of Representatives by a large majority, but who now occupies a seat in the U. S. Senate.

FROM WASHINGTON.
[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1882.
An effort will be made to have Major Halleck, a wounded ex-federal soldier, put on the rolls of the House employees. The Major is the man who when a mob assaulted some Confederate prisoners, among them General Payne, of Warrenton, he was conveying to the railroad depot at Washington, ordered his men to load with balls, and swore he would defend the prisoners with his life. The mob mistook General Payne for Payne, one of the Lincoln assassins. C. T. Dehart was to-day appointed postmaster at Monday, Floyd county, Va., vice W. B. Dehart, resigned.

It was stated by Mr. Blaine's private secretary this morning that the Secretary was feeling all right, but would remain at home

to-day for rest. The Secretary sent down word that he expected to be able to go to the Department to-morrow. It is supposed by some that Mr. Blaine's sickness will militate against his nomination for President, as it may indicate that his health is not good enough to endure the anxiety and fatigue necessarily incident to the campaign.

Among the bills introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Tucker of Virginia, were the following: For a public building at Lexington, Va., and appropriation \$50,000 therefor, and separate bills for the removal of the tariff tax on binding twine, sulphuric acid and agricultural implements. Mr. Wise introduced bills for a final settlement of transportation accounts with the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company; for amending the tobacco schedule of the internal revenue law; for the removal of the special tax on tobacco dealers; for a public building at Manchester; for a road from Richmond to the federal cemetery at Old River; to prevent dealing in futures; and for the relief of Manie A. For a daughter of a deceased negro nurse at Yorktown during the civil war. Mr. Lawson introduced a bill for a public building at Newport News.

The swearing in of Senators Hill in the Senate to-day was the last event of the day at the Capitol. The galleries and the grand circle side of the Chamber were crowded by people who had gathered there to witness the ceremony. The new Senators were escorted to the chair by their fellow members. Mr. Hill, who took the oath as prescribed by the constitution, was warmly congratulated by the Senators who had not previously done so, and by nearly the whole democratic congressional delegation from New York and Ohio who had come there for that purpose. Among the Senators who met him most cordially were Senators Barbour and Daniel.

The steamer Excelsior, which was blown from her moorings at Alexandria during a recent severe gale at that city, and lodged on the flats opposite Four-mile run, has a dredging machine alongside of her to-day digging her out of the mud.

On the vote for an appropriation for alleged Russian sufferers in the House yesterday, the democrats present voted unanimously for it. Messrs. Adams, Lawton, Lewis and Wise were absent.

The committee on foreign and interstate commerce, of which Representative Mills is chairman, will be called to order Saturday by Representative George D. Wise, of Virginia, who will act as chairman for the present.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was among the callers at the White House to-day. He has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Jackson and Jefferson celebration in Philadelphia to-morrow.

The statement that Senator Hill will make the New York legislature change its mode of electing Presidential electors so as to have them chosen by the democratic legislature of that State has, it is reported, somewhat rattled the people at the White House, who naturally think that Mr. Hill can make the legislature of his State do any thing he wants; but the Senator laughs at it, and says such a thing would be foolish, as New York is democratic and will vote the democratic vote for the next democratic candidate for President without any change in the manner of choosing its electors.

The applicants for the position of reading clerk of the House were allowed an opportunity for exhibiting their capacity for that place to-day. There were six candidates, viz: Francis C. Evans, of Virginia. After hearing some of them, a member remarked that the trial read a dith of an incident in his State, when the judge of court told the clerk to qualify a successor, to which the clerk responded that he would swear him in, but that he would not qualify him.

Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day, but among the former members, was ex-Congressman John Wise, formerly of Virginia, but now of New York.

Speaker Crisp is considerably better to-day. He ate and relished his breakfast and read the newspaper.

Senator Blair to-day introduced a bill to revise the grade of Lieutenant General of the army.

Killed by a Tornado

At six o'clock yesterday evening a great, black, funnel-shaped cloud, fringed with electric fire, the centre of which was a roaring, seething mass, struck Fayetteville, Ga., and dwelling, churches, and public buildings were swept away, and several persons killed. At the home of Mrs. A. J. Henderson, Mrs. Travis, her daughter, Mr. Will Travis and his two children formed the group. The building shook a while, and Mr. Travis stepped to the door to see what it all meant. Just as he stepped upon the porch the tornado came down upon the house. The roof was taken off, and then the floor of the house was wrenched away, and the inmates and contents were left within the walls upon the bare ground. Mrs. Henderson was badly hurt, Mrs. Travis and the children were seriously injured. Search was made for Mrs. Travis, but he was not found until nine o'clock. His remains were picked up in an old field, one hundred yards away. Both legs and arms were broken and his ribs were crushed in. Twelve people were sitting together at the residence of Mr. W. Graham. The storm struck the house, and the walls were crashed and the roof and ceiling torn away. The chimney tumbled and fell. Beneath the pile of debris members of the family group was buried—Sallie Katie Graham, aged nine. All the other members of the family were injured. After the storm had passed away, Mr. Graham picked up a little dead negro child, whose it was or where it came from nobody knows. Altogether, thirty residences, the public academy and the alliance warehouse were destroyed. Many other buildings were seriously damaged.

FOLD ACT OF A RASCAL.—Miss Jennie McCambridge is a pretty girl of eighteen, and lives with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Patrick McCambridge in Fifeville, a suburb of Charlottesville, Va. Monday night an assault on her was attempted by a negro. Mrs. McCambridge heard a knock at her door, and demanded the name of the person. The only reply was "It's me." She refused to open the door. After a time the knock was repeated, and as Mrs. McCambridge was convinced it was her husband, who is a railroad man, and absent on one of his trips, she permitted her sister to open the door. As soon as she did so she was seized about the waist by a negro, who threatened her with death if she made an outcry. She, however, used her voice with all her might, and finally frightened off her assailant, who evidently feared the cries would bring the neighbors to the spot. Miss McCambridge believes her assailant was Suokes Twine, a son of John Twine, who for many years has kept a very small grocery near the University. Lynching is probable should the negro be caught.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident happened to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's Chicago limited express yesterday near Fairmount, W. Va. A truck under one of the baggage cars broke down while the train was running forty miles an hour. The entire train was completely derailed. Coas, Applegate, express messenger, of Newark, O., and George Halsem, baggage master, of Baltimore, were killed, and engineer George Shum is dying. Thirteen passengers were more or less hurt.

Court of Appeals in Richmond Yesterday.
Com. vs. Ballentine, Com. vs. Epper, and Com. vs. Dodson. Further argued and continued until to-day.

"I was most ready to return a blow and would not brook at all this sort of thing," for I knew I would cure all damages with Salvation Oil. 25 cts.

Never "bull-dozed" a man, but if you meet one with a bad cough you may "bull-doze" him to advantage with Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. 25 cts.

MARRIED.
On January 6, 1882, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. E. H. E. Milburn, by Rev. Dr. George H. Norton, Mr. T. FRANK RIMMON, of Loudoun county, Va., and Miss FLORENCE C. MILBURN. No cards.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is said to-day that the Chillon trouble is still complicated.

Heavy rains have flooded the mines of the Shamokin Pa. region, and about 2,500 men are idle.

The grip and diphtheria continue to cause scores of deaths in the neighborhood of Reading, Pa.

John P. Carter, D. D., aged 82, for many years stated clerk of the Baltimore Presbytery, died in Washington yesterday.

Secretary Blaine's illness yesterday is said to have been caused by indigestion. His physicians say he is now completely restored.

A tornado, accompanied by lightning, did considerable damage in Darlington county, S. C., yesterday. The storm extended into Florida and much damage resulted.

Edward W. Hallinger, the Jersey City colored murderer, who chopped his wife to pieces on April 1, 1880, has been sentenced by Judge Knapp to be hanged February 1.

At a meeting in Chicago of the executive committee of the Roman Catholic Congress yesterday it was decided to hold the next convention in that city, beginning Sept. 5, 1883.

John Hill, a wealthy young farmer of Elizabethtown, Pa., has been found in a lonely piece of woods near that village with his skull crushed in. His horse and carriage stood near.

A stock company has been organized with a capital of \$100,000, to establish a gambling resort after the fashion of the notorious Monte Carlo, and to be located on an island off the California coast.

Bertha Cross, who eloped from Washington ten years ago with J. M. Martin, has been found in Chicago, Cal., living in poverty, by a detective, who has been looking for her to inform her that her father had died, leaving her \$1,000,000.

Father McGahan, a New Jersey priest, was on Tuesday arrested at Christopher street ferry, in New York, for being drunk and disorderly and for driving a car, and refusing to pay his cab driver. He was arraigned in court, when a Hoboken priest paid the fine and he was dismissed.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to provide transportation or provisions for the suffering poor of Russia, has been indefinitely postponed by the House. This is equivalent to a defeat. No action was taken on the silver bill, which was discussed in the Senate.

United States Senator John Sherman was nominated on the first ballot by the republican caucus at Columbus, O., last night, to succeed himself, receiving 53 votes to 38 for ex-Governor Joseph B. Foraker. The democrats, who are in a minority, nominated Hon. James E. Neal, chairman of the Ohio State central committee, as their candidate for Senator.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Andrew Dunch, the oldest Old Folow in Tidewater, Virginia, died in Norfolk yesterday.

Charles Lightner, eldest son of the late A. B. Lightner, so long a delegate from Annapolis county, died at his home, six miles west of Annapolis, yesterday morning.

The business men of Norfolk have adopted resolutions opposing giving the race making power to the railroad commissioner. It is thought the Chamber of Commerce will adopt a similar resolution.

The Governor last night received a telegram from the O. C. C. committee notifying him of the formal acceptance by the bondholders of the plan for the settlement of the State debt agreed upon recently.

There was no quorum of the House committee on roads present yesterday. To-day is the regular day for the committee to meet. It is asked for the committee will at this meeting probably name a day for considering Mr. Kent's railroad bill.

The Bull Run Iron and Coal Development Company has been working lately under rather discouraging circumstances. The deeper they went in their backward the fewer were the indications of coal. The drill is now located on the farm of Mr. Bright, near Thoroughfare, where they will again begin work about the 15th of this month.

A bill will be introduced into the State Senate in a few days aimed at the social clubs at which figures are sold or given away. The bill prohibits any such club from maintaining a building for such purposes within 150 feet of any house of worship, private school or in any section of city used principally for residential purposes without the consent of the pastors and members of such churches and the other parties interested.

THE R. & D. R. R.

A gentleman in New York yesterday who is thoroughly informed on all matters relating to the present situation in Richmond Terminal matters said: "The O. C. C. committee is now making a thorough examination into the affairs of Terminal and Danville Companies. It will probably report in two weeks. When the report and recommendations have been accepted by the Senate it is likely that there will then take place in the management of the Danville Company. I think Mr. Luman will be succeeded as president of the Danville by either Mr. George S. Scott or by General Thomas, probably by the former, as General Thomas would not care for the position. Mr. Luman will undoubtedly, if he chooses, remain as president of the Terminal Company. A \$500,000 guarantee fund raised yesterday makes the course perfectly clear now. As the fund is guaranteed the banks holding the Danville bonds will feel secure, and probably only a small part of the subscription will be called. The subscribers were General Thomas, Jay Gould, Colonel Payne and some of the present directors of the Terminal Company. The First National Bank also is down on the list. All accounts for the probable re-entrance of Mr. George S. Scott as president of the Danville. The dropping of the Calumet from the board of the Georgia Central was due more to the pressure from the outside holders of Terminal securities than a pressure from the other directors. Then it was felt that the Calumet was not in sympathy with the new claim against the Georgia Central of \$80,000 for placing certain securities and loans. This amount was cut down by arbitration to \$35,000, and since that time it has been discovered that the Georgia law forbids a director of a road receiving a commission for services rendered the road unless a written agreement between the other directors and himself was in force prior to those services. So I think it doubtful whether Mr. Calumet will receive anything on his claim."

Anarchy in Coal Creek

This statement of anarchy in the air throughout Coal Creek Valley, Tenn., and another outbreak of looting and bloodshed is expected every moment. The following circular has been sent among the miners to restrain them:

"The convicts shall never gain a foothold here again. Our prayers must be, blessings on our people and destruction to the convicts, leeches and State militia. We must act with prudence, and give no cause for fear. No matter what comes—no destruction or anarchy—we must stand together. One hundred and sixty-seven men think they may intimidate us. Shall we endure? Never! Time to strike once more for our families and homes is almost at hand.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.
SENATE

When the Senate met at noon to-day every State was represented by its 2 Senators except the State of Nevada from which Mr. Jones has not yet been sworn for his new term and the State of New York whose Senator-elect, Mr. Hill, has not presented himself. There was a very convincing indication, however, in the shape of a large stand of roses on a desk in the rear of the democratic side of the chamber that Mr. Hill was to be left no longer pining for a colleague. After prayer by the Chaplain Mr. Hill entered the chamber from the cloak room and was soon surrounded by Senators from both sides welcoming him to his new scene of public duty. As soon as the journal was read Mr. Hill announced that David B. Hill, Senator-elect from the State of New York, was present and prepared to take the oath of office. The Vice-President invited Mr. Hill to come forward and take the oath which he did under the escort of Mr. Hillcock. When he went back to his seat the greetings and congratulations were renewed.

Among the petitions presented were the following: Several from the Illinois State grange in favor of an income tax; of a popular vote for the election of Senators; of free mail daily to farmers; of improved water ways; of free binder twine, and against dailies in office.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. P. F. For the loan of money to the farmers of Indiana.

By Mr. Callum: To regulate commerce carried on by telegraph.

Mr. Allen addressed the Senate in support of the Nicaragua canal project stating that his constituents had the most profound interest in it, and the deepest solicitude for its success.

He was followed by Mr. Morgan in the same line.

On motion of Mr. Cookrell he was excused from serving on the committee on immigration; Mr. McPherson from service on the committee on territories; Mr. Osgillott on interstate commerce and Mr. Voorhees on relations with Canada and Mr. Hill was appointed to these places.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of the Nicaragua canal was taken up and was (on motion of Mr. Veto) agreed to and the Senate adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE.

After the approval of the journal and the appropriate reference of various executive communications,

On motion of Mr. Springer it was ordered that when the House adjourned it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on printing, offered a concurrent resolution authorizing that committee to examine into the errors in the index of the record of the present session and to take steps to remedy the defects.

The resolution was agreed to.

The call of States was then resumed, under which call, and among the bills introduced, were the following: For pensions to Indian war soldiers; to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the allowance of extra baggage to commercial travelers; to allow first and second class postmasters to suspend clerks and other employees for not exceeding 60 days for cause; also to reduce the postage on 4th class matter; also to authorize additional leave beyond 30 days to letter carriers and clerks disabled by the performance of duty; as an option bill; also a bill defining land and imposing a tax on the manufacture of compound lard; proposing a constitutional amendment providing for a uniform law for marriage and divorce; fixing the minimum rate of pensions at six dollars a month; to equalize taxation and impose an income tax; for the free college of silver; for the prevention of trusts; a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate and report whether the act of 1837, providing that gold and silver bullion brought to the mints for coinage shall be coined for the benefit of the depositors is still in force; placing bagging and cotton ties on the freight; to promote reciprocity between the United States and Mexico; fixing the Presidential term at six years; providing that all silver dollars hereafter coined shall contain one penny tray of pure silver; and for the free college thereof; to repeal the McKinley law; also to repeal the one-cent mail subsidy; also to reduce the expenses of Senators and Representatives attending Congressional assemblies.

Mr. Bunt, of Georgia, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday decided to indefinitely postpone the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport a load of flour to Russia.

Ran Short of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Two British steamship Victoria, at this port from Hamburg, ran short of coal on the 2d instant, and broke up these articles to assist in firing the ship. Woodwork about bridge planks from No. 3 and 4 hold, accommodation and hold ladders, chart room grates and stanchions, fore bunker hatches, and all spare excepting for yards. She also burned forty bags of sugar for her cargo and paraffin and engine room oil.

Pack Mules and Scouts.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., 7.—The train of pack mules and scouts for service against Garza have arrived here from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. It consists of 37 mules and 6 experienced frontier guides in charge of Henry Daily, who has seen much service against the Indians. They will leave on a train to-morrow morning for Fort McIntosh.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The French revenue returns for the year 1881 show a surplus of 100,000,000 francs over expenditures.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Dr. Pfaff, Prof. Koch's son-in-law, who has discovered the sputum of persons suffering from influenza is the medium of contagion in that disease.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—Soon after the reciprocity arrangement between United States and Spain went into effect complaints were made by Canadian merchants that the authorities in Cuba and in Porto Rico were refusing to allow Canadian productions in those islands and at the same rate of duty as was imposed upon United States products of similar kinds and also that they were imposing an export on sugars destined for Canada. The minister of finance immediately made a representation to the Colonial Secretary in London and very soon thereafter received assurances that Canada products would receive in all respects the favored nation treatment, and that the Cuban and Porto Rican authorities had been so instructed.

LAST dispatch received from these assurances, so that up to July 1, 1882, Canadian trade between Cuba and Porto Rico on precisely the same basis as that of the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—J. S. J. Ashforth, the defaulting treasurer of the Royal Aquarium Building and Loan Association, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Thos. O'Brien, the Albany, N. Y., confidence man whose extradition was ordered by magistrate John Bridges in Bow street police court a week ago, have appeared from Sir John Bridges' decision and their departure for the United States, to stand trial on the charges made against them, which consequently was delayed for some time.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—La France to-day states that a French military expedition is about to be sent to Tunis to enforce France's pretensions to that oasis.

Was it a Dummy Corpse?

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 7.—A great deal of discussion has been excited here by the report that Mr. P. T. Barnum's body was not in the casket which ten thousand people followed to the cemetery last April, but that it was a dummy of cloth and staves over which the Rev. Robert Olliver preached the funeral oration. The story at first gained little credence, but now, it is alleged, that it has been authenticated by the admission of a very near friend of the family. It is recalled that at the time of the funeral no one outside of the family and a few intimate friends was allowed to view the body. This was said to be in accordance with Mr. Barnum's wishes, he fearing that his face would look unnatural. Now his associates remember how frequently he spoke of his horror lest his body might be stolen as A. T. Stewart's was. It is known he enjoined his family to guard against such a misfortune. His face amounted almost to a men's. The story is that the body was concealed in Mr. Barnum's house, "Marina," until a few days after the funeral, when it was buried in the cemetery in a spot known only to Mrs. Barnum and her chosen friends, and that a year or two hence, when all danger from ghosts is passed, it will be placed in the family plot beneath the granite slab which is now supposed to mark the grave.

Fearful Fall.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—James Barrigan, 23 years old, a cleaner, fell from the third story on the Cedar street side of the Equitable Building, at No. 120 Broadway, just after dark last evening. He barely missed breaking his fall at what would probably have been the expense of another's neck. A young man who was passing heard Barrigan's cry and jumped just in time to escape the body as it came pitching down to the pavement. Barrigan had stepped out of a window on the coping to sweep away the snow. He slipped, made a frantic grasp at the window sill and fell. The stories of the Equitable Building are unusually high and the poor fellow must have fallen more than forty feet. It was found that his arm was broken and that he had sustained internal injuries that may cause his death.

Trouble Expected.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 7.—Disorders among the strikers on the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass R. R. at Yankum is threatened. Capt. Leo Hale has been there for a week with a detachment of 12 deputy sheriffs. The mayor of Yankum, who is alleged to be in sympathy with the strikers, to offset the effect of the presence of these officers has appointed thirty special police from the ranks of the strikers. This having been announced to Judge Klog, of the district court here he had 15 additional sheriffs sent to that town. The receivers of the road claim to have found a man who is said 12 engines at Yankum two days ago.

From Warrenton.

WARRENTON, Va., Jan. 7.—The creditors of the banking firm of Roeburger & Spin did met to-day and appointed a committee to act for them in the settlement of the affairs of that firm. The committee are instructed to request the appointment of a receiver.

The trial of Joe Dye, indicted for the murder of the Kline family, began to-day. Dye pleaded not guilty. Judge L'pscomb, of Prince William, presided. Congressman Meredith made a strong appeal to the jury for the defence.

Schooner Ashore.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 7.—The schooner Jacob Dwyer, with lumber from Norfolk, Va., to Atlantic City, parted her chains last night and was driven ashore at Cape May Point about 4 o'clock this morning and now lies high and dry on the beach inside the point about one hundred yards below the steamboat landing, where she is being unloaded.

Death of the Khedive.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—The Khedive of Egypt is dead.

A Fight on the Rio Grande.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 7.—A telegram received last evening from the commander of the Mexican troops states that an engagement took place yesterday between the United States troops and a band of Garza's men at the La Jaha crossing on the Rio Grande, in which the Garza men were put to flight leaving a number of horses and arms in possession of the United States forces. A later telegram says that a detachment of American Cavalry escorting a lot of captives, were attacked by a company of Garza men below Edinburg and the prisoners rescued.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7.—It is rumored that Garza has been located at a ranch near San Diego and force sufficient to insure his capture is now at hand.

Wholesale Lynching.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 7.—Neil Sims, the brother of Bob, two other men and Laura and Beatrice Sims, the two daughters of Bob, while on their way from Womack Hill last night going in the direction of LaR, Miss., the rendezvous of the rest of the gang, were met by a posse searching for Neil Sims, who was wanted for murder. It is said that Neil resisted arrest and was hanged and afterward shot, also that the rest of the party attempted to interfere and were strung up to a tree along the roadside, the women being among the number lynched.

Heavy Express Robbery.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 7.—Tuesday night the office of the Wells Fargo Express at the depot was robbed of four packages of money to the amount of \$10,000 or more. The clerk had placed the money in the safe without locking it and stepped out for a moment through the door as a thief entered by another, getting the money and making his escape.

Inauguration.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Wm. E. Russell was to-day inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts, and his address was read to the two branches of the Legislature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prince Frederick Gustav Charles of Saxony-Weimar-Eisenach died yesterday in Vienna. There are well-founded rumors in the City of Mexico that a revolution is in progress in Guatemala.

In a fight between Brazilian soldiers and citizens in Pernambuco one hundred of the latter were killed.

The revenue cutter Gallatin has been wrecked on a rock in Massachusetts bay. All but one man were saved.

Barney Higgins, the mayor of Somerset, Ky., is in jail charged with an assault on Miss Vina Woodruff, a twenty-three-year-old belle.

The French government has sent circulars to the French embassies, to the effect that M. Rgoz and the cabinet would be placed in a false position should Bulgaria fail to give satisfaction in the Chacovska matter and must resign, thereby bringing about a crisis.

John Weiss, aged 52 years, of Philadelphia, was in a crowd of people that was watching workmen replace a derelict engine on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday. In attempting to get out of the way of a train he was caught by a frog, from which he was unable to get loose. In an instant the engine ran him down and his legs were ground to a pulp beneath the wheels. He died shortly afterward.

The dry goods firm of George H. C. Neal & Son, of Baltimore, has made an assignment. The liabilities of the firm will exceed \$150,000 while the assets will fall about \$75,000.

A special from Danbury, N. Y., says Edward Nichols, president of the Brooks locomotive works, died this morning after a few days' illness with pneumonia.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Pope says he is in good health.

Earthquake shocks were felt yesterday in Idaho cities.

Gay de Maupassant, the French author, has been sent to an insane asylum.

An unknown vessel has been wrecked off the Shetland Islands, and it is feared that all hands were lost.

When the Moorish envoys sent to Tonat to arrange for the annexation of the Oasis to Morocco returned and reported their failure to the Sultan he had them strangled.

The King of Dahomey is raising Portuguese detachments, asking slaves desired for service and others and sending them to work on the B'g'lan Cargo Railway and in German coal factories.

The Czar refuses to believe the stories of suffering and distress in the famine districts of Russia, and would not sanction the distribution of money contributed by officers of one of his regiments.